THE WORLD.

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We, the undersigned Advertising Agents, have examined the Circulation and Press Room Reports of THE WORLD, and also the amounts of White Paper furnished it by various paper mahufacturers, and find that the Average No. of WORLDS Printed Daily from Jan. 1, 1888, to date is as stated, 1 viz.:

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uno. P. Rowell & Co., DAUCRY & Co., GOODBICH & HULL, J. H. BATES, JEO. F. PHILLIPS & Co., H. N. ERICKSON, I.M. Heinendinuen. A. A. Anderson.

Circulation Books Always Open.

LABOR SPEAKS FOR ITSELP.

THE EVENING WORLD believes that Labor can speak for itself better than anybody else can speak for it.

To afford Labor the opportunity to do this to day by the leaders of the different trades unions and other organizations. They will describe the condition, outlook and needs of the different trades as seen by their repre-

The first of the series appears to-day, written by EDWARD FINEELSTORE, President of the National Barbers' Union.

THE PEOPLE LIKE IT.

Old Roman THURMAN is too " ugly honest' to be really popular with the machine polidelans of Ohio.

A lawyer who will help to put election tally-sheet forgers in the penitentiary, all the more because they belong to his party, is not the kind of a man the wire-pullers like.

And yet the people's hats go up for such honesty and independence.

BOUNCE THE BRUTES.

Policeman CHAPPER, the drunken bully who abused a little orippled boy so shamefully, ought to be kicked out of the force that he disgraces.

Clubbing would be too good for him. He should also be put under arrest and held to answer for the brutal assault, It is difficult, if not impossible, to prevent the occasional appointment of an unfit man on

should be bounced without ceremony. JAY GOULD'S LOT.

What's the good of \$100,000,000 if a man can't sleep and is tortured by the neutalgia

JAY Goven is not a man to excite envy in the mind of any honest fellow who enjoys | went out on excise duty list night. At 11 o'clock the esteem of his acquaintances, sleeps well he entered the restaurant No. 217 Eighta avenue o' nights and has no "hungry nerves crying for food."

Nature has a way of evening things up, if the philosophic mind will only look for her compensations.

The monopoly organs and corporation tools that have been trying to foment trouble in the Knights of Labor are naturally disappointed at the peaceable meeting of District Assembly 49 yesterday. Laboring men must stand together or they will be stood on separately.

What's this? The Shah of Persia wants our Mayor! Oh! Pshaw-we can't spare him. In Imperial Circles.

Emperor Prancis Joseph-Is the army in bar

Duke-Yes, sire.

" The ammunition obtained ?" " Flenty, stre. "

"The artillery?"

"All tested, sire."

"Are the fortresses manned?"

"Faily garrisoned, sire."

"Then everything is on a war footing?"

"Guite o, sire."

"God be praised! Now I am prepared for sace."

An Emersonian Shoe Store. Mins Waldo-Have you any light rabbers, suitable

for summer wear? Dasler—Yes, miss; here are some sandala. This part protects the sole, and this little part going over the sloc " "In the over-soul. What a nice ideal I'll take three pairs, please."

"The Child Is Father of the Editor." H. U. Merist-I am very sorry, indeed, sir, that

you have hurt your thumb. I'll never pin my paragrains together that way again.

K. R. little—Don't fret about it—there's no harm dane. When a mere boy I often had my fingers pricked by a chestnut-burn.

A Fastidious Traveller.

Boggs (on board Pullman sleeper, coming to his friend's berth at 11 a. M.)—Not up yet, Jagley? I hope you are not ill?
Jagley (despairingly)—I cawn't leave this berth, deah boy, till the end of the twip. My twavelling-cap blew off on the pwairie laws might, and about

> Wasn't Bothered by Business. (From Judge.

Wife-What worries you to-night, dear ? You Hasuand—On, nothing. I guess it will pass of,
Wife—Boes your business prey upon your mind?
Hissband—Yes, indeed. I can't for the life of
me figure out whether the New Yorks will win to-

No Doubt of It.

Teacher-Supposing that eight of 'you should to gether have 46 apples, 57 peaches, 56 plums and 16 meions, what would each of you have?
Pupils (in chorus)—The stomach-ache. FROM FARM AND RIVER.

Hallbuf steak, 20 cents. Lettuce, 5 cents a head. Asparagus, 29 to 30 cents Cherries, 40 cents a pound, Tomatoes, 20 cents a quart. Plounders, 8 cents a pound. Strawberries, 20 cents a box. Gooseberries, 10 cents a quart. California apricota, \$1.50 a box.

Whortleberries, 15 cents a quart. Best new dates, 15 cents a pound. Messina lemons, 20 cents a dozen. Crystallized figs, 20 cents a pound, French breakfast radishes, 2 cents a bunch. California fruit confects, 10 cents a pound.

IN "NINETEEN'S" ENGINE-HOUSE. James Bohen has been christened the Indian of

the company. Rugineers Louis Heliner and Jas. Neally know

George Babcock denies that he is going into the sewer business.

J. Washington Gallagher cannot well be over forty years old, for he is in the life-saving school. he shouldered a musket at the outbreak of the War in 1861.

Assistant Foreman Harry Burnett resembles church deacon, but he is not.

Jos. A. Fisher is acknowledged to be the Adonis

M. F. Powers is a skilful climber and can handle the pipe with any of them.

The same can be said of Archie Robinson. William Merrill, an habitus of the company's

house, is easted the thirteenth member. Capt. Dwyer is a good disciplinarian and everyhing in his engine-house is as neat as wax. WORLDINGS.

An odd tombitone will mark the grave of Adelbert Krieger, who died of apoplexy at the meeting of the Turners in Chicago a few days ago. It is a petrified limb of a tree, 10 inches in diameter and feet in length, which Mr. Krieger brought from California several years ago and Which has since tood in his bedroom.

The Rev. W. J. Gainer, one of the newly elected Blahops of the African Methodist Episcopal Charch, we shall publish a series of articles from day is a tall, fine-looking man, one of the most intelectual members of his race. In stave days he was owned by a brother of Gen. Robert Toombs. The only negro college in Georgia that is self-supporting is a monument to his executive ability.

Mrs. James K. Polk, widow of the President, recently presented to Miss Anna Ballantine, Presi dent of the Ladles' Department of Pisk University, a handsome Bible, which the young lady's fathe gave to President Polk on the eve of his rettrement from office. Mr. Ballantine was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in Washington, which Presi dent and Mrs. Polk attended, and the book was highly prized by them.

For the most graphic account of the Democratic Vational Contention read THE EVENING WORLD.

ABANDONED HIS WIFE'S CORPSE.

William Enfight Went on a Spree on Hi

Way from Pittsfield. The body of the young woman which came in a coffin over the New York Central road last Wednesday, and which since lay un-claimed and unidentified at the Morgue, was removed early this morning.

Mrs. Michael Enright, of Pittsfield, Mass. arrived at the Grand Central Depot at daybreak and went at once to the Morgue. She

the force. But when he is found out he

break and went at once to the Morgue. She wept over the neglected remains, and said they were those of her daughter-in-law, Mary Enright, wife of her son, William Enright, a carpenter in Pittsfield.

She cleared up the mystury connected with the case by saying that her son, while in charge of the body in transit from Pittsfield to Philadelphia, got drunk and went off on a prolonged spree.

The mystery now is what has become of the bereaved husband. Nothing has been seen or heard of him since he reached the Grand Central Depot Wednesday morning and asked the baggage-master when the pextirain left for Philadelphia. He did not show himself to any of his relatives in that city.

The Cracker Store Did Not Takes Officer Vallely, of the Twentieth street station,

he entered the restaurant No. 247 Eighta avenue and saw several men drinking boer. He was refused, and asken why he could not have beer as well fa those who were drinking. He was told to sit down and a plate of crackers was placed to obe him. He looked at the waiter. The waiter said: "Munix the word," Pre entry a glass of the fooming beverage was purefused him. He drank it down, pad for it and atrested the waiter, James Flaming. At the Jefferson Market Court this morning the cracker story did not take with Justice Ford. Flaming was need for trut.

A Jerseyman Comes to Griet White driving through Exchange place this morbng John Aldridge, a driver for the Hudson Steam

Laundry Company, of Jersey City, was thrown from his wagon, the hind wheel of which passed over his right leg, fracturing his anxie.

An inmense crowd quickly gathered around the prostrate man, blocking he stream of Wall street flavel, which did not decrease until the unfortunate man was removed to Chamber Street Heart.

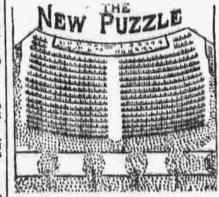
Aldridge is fifty-three years of age and lives at 195% Whiten street, Jersey City. Sullivan and Dempsey Will Spar.

Jack Dempsey will spar with John L. Sullivan tonight at the Academy of Music. Jack Ashton. Prof. Donovan and other noted fistic artists will take part in the entertainment. Local News Condensed

Michael Quigley, aged fifty-six, of 404 West Twenty-hixla six-et, came home drunk and kiek-d ps wife Catherine, inflicting probably fine in-juries, The woman was taken to the New York Hospital. Quigley was arrested.

A Desperate Case.

Dr. Humpeth—You took one of those pills I left! Patient—Yes; I made a mistake and took two. Dr. H. -Two of those pitts at once! Good heavens! How could you be so carrless?
Patient (neglining to look slick)—1—I don't know.
W—What were they made of?
Dr. H.—Medicated bread-crumbs—haif a grain
of sail to an ounce of crumbs. Some one fetch a
flomaca-pump quick!



THE black dots indicate people at 8, 05 P. M.

THE PUZZLE Is in trying to get all these people into THE 14TH ST. THEATRE

(five minutes after the doors open) to see " THE STILL ALARM."

The answer is: Broure your scats in advance. "." THE BARBERS

President Finkelstone Writes About His Union.

First of a Series of Articles by Leaders of the Trades.

Status of the Tonsorial Art in New York-The Average Wages and the Hours of Work-Very Few Strikes-The National Union and Its Alms-What the Organization Has Accomplished in Three and One-Half Years-The Trade Ontlook.

WRITTEN PRYSESSLY FOR THE STENING WORLD.] I have read, in common with my brethren of the tonsorial art, THE EVERING WORLD'S efforts to bring about real reforms in the condition of the tolling masses who are the producers of all wealth, yet who have so little of this world's shekels to make them happy and contented.

BEFORE ORGANIZATIONS. We of the Barbers' Union have also read the sketches under the title of " Best Known Barbers," "Struggles for Bread" and the admirable articles printed in THE EVENING World in defense of the Saturday Half-Hollday law, with other matter relating to the wage-carners.



(the Leader of the Barbers). In accordance with THE EVENING WORLD'S request for some real facts and figures concerning our trade, I give what I have at hand, and trust that it may prove of interest to the readers of the paper and aid in con-vincing scepties and others that we are a healthy body and really accomplish some good without doing serious harm to thy one.

good without doing serious harm to shy one.

There are, I believe, about fifteen thousand barbers in the United States, 6,000 of whom are in this State and 2,500 in this city and Brooklyn.

Up to 1886 there was no erganization of journeyman barbers in this city, and their condition at that time had become about as low, as far as work and wages and hours were concerned, as it possibly could be.

Wages averaged from \$3 to \$5 a week, with board, for a full-fledged journeyman, and \$8 without beard. The hours of work, under the exacting demands of customers and bosses, were from \$a. M. to \$7 m. and later for five days in the week—from Monday to Friday inclusive—and even 1 o'clock Sunday morning. On Sundays the hours were from \$a.M. to \$5 m. to \$5. Sunday morning. On Sundays the hours were from \$6.M. to \$5. Sund \$7.M. I think the general was about one hundred hours work each week.

week.

I revolved this condition of affairs in my mind while I toiled in a Harlem shop and sought the advice and assistance of an esteemed member of The World staff who looks after labor matters. Through his aid I was enabled to call a 'mass-meeting,' a netice being published in The World, and on Jan. 17, 1888, fifty barbers met at 145 Eighth street and örganized the Journeymen Barbers Union, of which I was elected the first President and P. J. Haybyrne Secretary.

GROWTH OF THE UNIONS. The union has been growing steadily ever since, until we now have in our organization nearly all the journeymen barbers in the city, including those in the shops of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the Hoffman House, Gilsey House, Glenham, Coutinental and other hotels, and James Morrow's large establishment and other leading barbers in various parts of the city.

parts of the city.

The union is recognized and its regulations abided by by fully two-thirds of the employing barbors of this city. Our organization is subdivided into districts, which have insubdivided the districts, which have in-creased from one to twenty-one. We are an independent or open union. The initiation fee is \$2 and the dues 15 cents a week from each member. In case of a strike, those out will receive \$6 a week, and our sick benefit fund allows \$5 a week for a inember. In the event of a member's death we appropriate \$50 to cover his funeral expenses.

A PREE LABOR BUREAU. An important feature of our union is the labor bureau at 432 Second avenue, which Secretary Haybyrne and I make a head-quarters for the union. An employer can obtain help free of charge. Prior to its establishment the bosses and the journeymen had to pay the so-called barbers' agencies \$2 and upward for each engagement. We have

tablishment the bosses and the journeyment had to pay the so-called barbers' agencies \$2 and upward for each engagement. We have saved over \$2,000 to the bosses since we organized in the beginning of 1885.

To give the reader an idea of what our organization, aided by the Central Labor Union, to which we are attached, has accomplished in two years and five months, as compased with the wages and hours given in the foregoing. I will say that instead of working for low wages seventeen and eighteen hours a day as formerly, journsymen barbers attached to our union how receive an average of \$7.50 per week each and board, and \$12 a week without board.

The hours of work for five days—from Monday to Friday inclusive—are from 7 a. M. to 8 p. M., including an hour and a half for meals. On Saturdays the hours are from 7 in the morning to 10 at night, and Sundays from 7 a. M. to 1 p. M., thus making an average of eleven and a half hours' work for the five days mentioned, thirteen and a half on Saturdays and six hours on Sundays, a total of eighty-five hours a week, as against 100 before the union was formed.

THE OUTLOOK FOR WAGES. The outlook for a further increase of wages is good; for the barbers, who have been required to serve a full apprenticeship of three years at the trade, are not receiving fair pay for the amount of work they do and the number of hours they are required to do it in. They ought to receive \$18 a week each. We do not take any one into our tinion unless he has served a full apprenticeship of three years at the trade. vears at the trade.

I desire also to record my opinion that the Saturday half-holiday so ably and success-fully advocated by Tire Evenion Works will be the means of enabling us to abolish Sunday work altogether.
As to strikes, we have had but three or four since our organization was formed, and they were a last resort for the maintenance of the hours laid flown by the union.

There are no State laws directly affecting us which are obnoxious or injurious to our trade or members, and those laws which af-

fect all organized labor have a general bearing upon us in common with other unions.

The general state of the trade is fair in this city and throughout the country. A good many of our members go to Saratoga, Louig Branch and other watering places during the summer season and endeavor to maintain fair wages and union hours.

Our union is now attached to the Barbers' National Union, which was formed Sept. 16, 1887, at Buffalo. I issued the call for a conference of representative journeymen bar-ference of representative journeymen bar-

ference of representative journeymen bar-bers in that city, and eighteen States were represented. An organization was effected on a basis similar to that of the Cigarmakers'

on a basis similar to that of the Cigarmakers' International Union.

Your humble servant was elected President and General Secretary; H. G. Hoch, of Muskegon, Mich., First Vice-President; Philip Miller, of Omaha, Neb., Second Vice-President; William Gearing, of Detroit, Mich., Third Vice-President, and P. J. Haybyrne, of this city, Treasurer. These officers form an Executive Board.

Through the agency of this national union we shall effect an interchange of eards and hope to bring about many needed reforms in other cities and towns where barbers are burdened and exhausted with the long hours and are distressed for tack of fair wages for fair work.

wages for fair work.

EDWARD FINEELSTONE,

President and General Secretary of National

MEN WHO HAVE RISEN.

SIDNEY H. GREEN.

The subject of this sketch is an American and as a man of business has the peculiarly American quality about him of having developed and brought into prominence a special occupation—that of the manufacture on a very large scale of small lock-corner

Sidney H. Green was born in Richmond, Ind., in 1848. His parents were Americans. His father was a lawyer, who removed to the West from the East. He was Mayor of the elty of Richmond. But he afterwards returned to the East again, at the time that his son Sidney was only five or six months old, Mr. Sidney H. Green, has resided in New York City, or its vicinity ever since. He

began going to school when he was seven and finished when he was fifteen. Much of this time was spent at a boarding-school in Connecticut. When he left school he went into the store of Ellis Brothers & Co., hardware dealers, who were on Pearl street.

He remained with them some years, and then, at the age of twenty-two, went into the hardware business with his brother, with whom he formed a partnership. The brothers Green continued the partnership for ten

At the end of this time. Mr. Tifft, who was largely engaged in the manufacture of wooden boxes, made an offer to Sidney Green to enter into the business with him and assume the general management. Mr Green also secured a small interest in the business.

At the end of three years the business wa bought out by Mr. Green, and Mr. Tifft retired. At the time Mr. Green assumed the entire control of the business light wood boxes were not employed in anything like he proportion they now are. Pasteboard boxes served for the purposes for which the ight wooden ones are now in use.

Mr. Green threw himself ,with energy and good business instinct into the work of developing his business. He used circulars and current publications to bring the article which he manufactured before the notice of different tradesmen and of all who could have any occasion to use such an article. Salesmen were sent out with sample boxes, and many who had never used them were induced to make a trial and see how they liked thum.

As a rule those who were induced to give the boxes a trial continued to employ them, as as they found them so admirably suited to the purposes for which they were intended. In this way Mr. Green, who was a pioneer in the industry, succeeded in getting it firmly

As an example of the way in which the business grew under his hands it is enough to say that at the time Mr. Green began to conduct it for himself 100,000 boxes was a good average annual output. Since then he has received from one customer alone an order for nearly treble that amount.

The boxes were criginally principally em ployed for candy, but they are now used to put up not only confectionery, but soaps, drugs, toys and an immense variety of things of that kind. Even the dry-goods dealers have found them useful for certain of their goods and give orders for them.

The material from which the bexes are made is, generally, the soft white pine of New England, because it is such a white wood. It retains this whiteness well under exposure without turning vellow. The boxes present a heat, pretty appearance on account of that, and some of the things which are put into them are of a kind which makes attrac-

tiveness in the box quite a desirable feature. Sometimes chestnut or hard wood is employed in the manufacture of the boxes. The white seft pine is a second-growth pine and is found mostly in New England. For this reason Mr. Green has established his manufactories in the New England States, and fills many of his orders directly from them. This saves in the matter of transportation, always an item where expenditure has to be considered, and, so far as possible, minimized.

Mr. Green has three or four of them in Cheshire County, N. H., and has plenty of work for them to do in filling the many orders he receives.

No business begins to be known as a profitable one without rival houses going into the same sort of thing. Hence Mr. Green, who in the beginning almost enjoyed a monopoly in the matter of manufacturing these wooden boxes, has now several competitors in the field. They do not materially interfere with the success of his business, however.

During busy seasons he has turned out a many as five thousand boxes a day, and kept this up for a month at a time. By an easy arithmetical calculation it will be seen that this would mean, at such rate over a million and a half boxes a year! This is a high-water mark, but every year

counts its hundreds of thousands of these boxes turned out by the factories which Mr. Green runs in New Hampshire. He has, therefore, made a decided success, and one that reflects credit on his business enterprise. He has created, one may say, when the amount of production in this way at the time he went into it is taken into account, an American industry, and has made it & great

If you want the best account of the Democratic Sectional Convention, but THE HYBRISH WORLD.

Amendment to the By-Laws-The Full Text of the Section-Two Tickets for the Exchange Officers - An Amendment

At the Produce Exchange to-day the annual election of officers is being held.

This election will go on record as a very spirited affair, for the proposed amendment nullifying the Saturday half-holiday, so far as the Exchange is concerned, is being voted

The fair-minded members are emphatically opposed to the amendment, but there are many who, regardless of the rights of the thousands of employeesand the merchants of the Exchange, are working hard for its adop-

The proposed amendment is as follows: The proposed amendment is as follows;

FEC. 52. The exchange shall be open for business daily, except Sundays and legal holl lays, when
the holiday consists of the whole day, during such
neurs and under such rules as the Bord of Managers may establish; but the exchange may be
closed for one day at any time when the Board of
Managers shall direct a vote of the memb rs to be
taken thereon by builds, of which at least twentyfour hours' notice shall be given by the President
provided two-thirds of all the votes cast shall be in
layor of such closing.

For officers for the ensuing year two tickets

For officers for the ensuing year two tickets were in the field. The regular ticket is as fol ows:

For President, Alexander E. Orr; for Vice-Prevident, Charles C. Burke; for Treasurer, Edward C. Rice.
For Managers for two years—James M. Percival,
Thomas P. White, Evan Thomas, Henry Clausen,
Charle: P. Sumner, F. V. Dare.
For Inspectors of Elections—James Veitch, Joseph S. Watson, Joseph Goodwin, J. F. Loeser, S.
C. Newman, F. W. Phillips.

The opposition ticket differs from regular only in that the names of Robert P. Clapp and Thomas L. Gill are substituted in the Hourd of Managers for James M. Pereival and Charles P. Sumner.

A trustee of this Gratuity Fund will also be

The following addition is proposed for Section 4:

The Board of Managers may transfer to any member a certificate of membership duly assigned to him, in the place and stead of the certificate standing in his name, whenever it shall appear that justice requires such transfer to be made. No standing in his name, whenever it shall appear that justice requires such transfer to be finade. No such transfer shall, however, be made unless all dues and assessments on said certificates are paid, and until notice of the spillestion therefor shall be posted on the bulletin of the Exchange during ten days, and notice sent by mail to such persons as it may appear are interested in the certificates standing in the name of said member, and an opportunity given them to show cause why such transfer should sait be made.

The Board of Managers may require such agreement and security as may be deemed necessary.

The polls were opened at 11 a. m., to close at 3 p. m., but the result will probably not be known until late to-night.
The frieuds of the Saturday half holiday confidently expect to carry the day.

A STORAGE WAREHOUSE ON FIRE. The Goods of Two Hundred and Fifty Peo-

ple Damaged by Water and Flames. The goods of two hundred and fifty people including many who are poor, were stored in the big building at 313 and 315 West Fortyfirst street, where fire was discovered on the

first street, where fire was discovered on the sixth floor at 1.30 a. M. to-day.

E. J. Hayes built the structure five years ago and still owns it. He claims damages to the amount of \$5,000, covered by insurance. The damage to the stored property is estimated at \$10,000.

The fire was confined to the floor where it began, but water ran through and did much damage below. Among those whose losses were covered by insurance were actor Henry E. Dixey. ex-Fire Marshal George H. Sheldon, William H. Demarest, A. W. Lyon, Henry Chatterton, Louis Allen, an insurance adjuster, George K. Davis, wholesale liquor-dealer, and Drs. M L. Holbrook and D. O. Aspinwall, A number of electric dynamos belonging to the American Electric Construction Company were badly damaged by water. They are valued at \$3,000.

THE EVENING WORLD will surpass all other evening papers in its graphic account of the St.

Louis Convention, Gleanings to the Labor Field.

The Central Labor Union has again refused to raise the boycott on pool beer. Gov. Hill is requested by resolution of the Cen-tral Labor Union to sign the Ballot Reform bill. District Assembly 49 nels a quiet meeting yes-terday, at which Master Workman Quinn presided. Thirty-five new members have been admitted to be One and All Association of furniture truckmen

The Chace Copyright bill has been approved by the Central Labor Union, and Congress is urged by that body to pass it.

that body to pass it.

The Central Labor Union has instructed the 300 organizations attached to it to employ no musicians but those represented in that body.

The Grievance Committee of the Central Labor Union will inquire into the difference between the variablers' unions regarding wages. Walking Delegate John Jones, of Progressive Painters' Union No. 1, has recovered from an ill-ness that nearly lost him his life. He was warmly greeted yesterday at the Central Labor Union. The County General Committee of the United Labor Party, will meet Thursday Fight to Clarco-lon Hall. An attempt will be thaus to conciliare the Socialists, who were read out of the party last

The Board of Truktees of the Central Labor Union will visit the Metal-Workers' Section on Wednesday night and order it to recognize the cards of the delegates of Iron-Moulders' Union

Acting under the advice of Isauc H. Mayhard Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, the Centra Labor Union will refer the cases of the imported Italian marble-cutters and the carpenters for Pain's fireworks display at Manhattan Beach to United States District-Attorney Walker. Edward Finkelstone, Matthew Barr, Robert P. Davis, Ludwig Jablidowski and James P. Archibald have been selected as a committee by the Central Labor Unite to make arrangements for a demonstration and festivities on Labor Day, which falls on the first Monday in September.

Health and Strength

If you feet tired, weak, work out, or fun down from hard work, by impovershed condition or the blood or low state of the system, you should take Hood's Sars partile. The poculiar toning, purifying and vitalizing qualities of this successful medicine are soon full threnghout the entire system, expelling disease, and giving quick, fiesting action to every organ. It tense the atomach, creates an appetite, and rouses the lives and kadneys. Thousands testify that Rood's Sarsapa-rills "makes the wesk strong."

Hood's Sarsaparilla 'I nave taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Bernap rills, and must say it is one of the best medicines for giving an appetise, purifying the blood, and regulating the digestive organs that I ever heard of. It did me a great deal of good." Mrs. N. A. STAELEY, Canastota,

ing terribly. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and the salk rhoum has entirely disappeared." H. M. Mit.Li, †1 French st., Lowell, Mass. Makes the Weak Strong

"Feeling inspuid and diret, having no apposite, and no ambittion to work, I took Hood's sarespecials with the best results. As a bealth invigorator and for general debility I think it superior to anything clas." A. A. Hood's Sarsaparilla

C. I. HOOD'S CO., Apothecarias, Lowell as 100 DOSHS ONE POLICIE

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only b

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A Young Girl Torn from Her Companion's "ide and Assaulted.

While Lillie Sleber, sixteen years old, was walking with Samuel H. Mellar in Eightn avenue, Brooklyn, about midnight they were approached by two men-Joln Morrisey and Peter Sweeny-who attacked Mellar and drove him away, and then dragged the girl to a vacant lot at the corner of Eighth street, where Sweeny knocked her down and attempted to assault ber.

The young girl's piteous cries and struggles alarmed the men and they finally ran away, leaving her lying on the ground. Meanwhile Mellar had gone to the Eighth Precinct station and reported the case-Policeman Hugh Kennedy and Detective

lowers started in pursuit of the perpetrators of the outrage, and finally at 2 o'clock caught them in a vacant lot at Third street and Seventh avenue, where they were hiding. They were taken to the station, where they were fully identified by Lillie and her escort.

Jeseph McGnire, of 16 Bridge street, Brooklyn, was arrested last night for shooting his son-in-law, David W. Wood, in the thigh. Wood's wound is

not serious. Bors playing with matches started a blaze to Jerentiah Malloney's recent on the top floor of a tenement home at 122 Baltic street, Brooklyn, yesterday, which did \$150 damage.

yesterday, which did \$150 damage.

Knives and attlefted were freely used in a quartel among Italians at 135 Twenty-fifth Street, last pignt. Nicola Ress was stabbed in the back and dangerously wounded by Joan Zuzu, who escaped. Charles Schidburg, a porter in Boiton & Co.'s cirug store at 157 Agrile avenue, was severely burned in trying to put out a fire thich broke out there yester at. One thousand dollars damage was done to the stock.

Andrew Reth. of No.

was done to the stock.

Andrew Roth, of \$19 Thirteenth street, was arrested to-day on Judge Massey's warrant charging him with having theeonthy assaulted his duphter Mary, agest fifteen. The offense was committed three mouths ago, but not need the city then and did not return till this morning.

JAY GOULD'S HEALTH.

His Son George Says that He Is Well and

The many conflicting reports which have been received over the wires in New York from Western cities along the route travelled by Jay Gould regarding Mr. Gould's alleged

by Jay Gould regarding Mr. Gould's alleged ill health have furnished material for much comment in financial circles.

Many believe that Mr. Gould is seriously ill, while others are equally positive in their conviction that the reports telling of Mr. Gould's sickness are without foundation.

Among the latter class is Jay Gould's son George, who was found at his office in the Western Union Building this morning by an Eventual World of the Health of the stories about my father's health," he said. "He is perfectly well and has not been sick at any time during his present trip. I have heard from him and know what I say.

"The reports of his sickness have originated with those who soughli to influence the market in Wall street by them. My father is subject to neuralgia, it is true, and has been for years, but I repeat that he is not sick how, and has not been focently."

"Do you know about your father's plans?"

"Do you know about your father's plans?"
inquired the reporter.

"No. I do not." said Mr. Gould." "He is inspecting his Western reads and interests, but I do not know just what his plans are. I do know, however, that he is perfectly well." ALICE WOODHALL CONFIDENT.

She Thinks She May Rejoy Old John Gill's Thousands in Peace. Alice Woodhall, the young Englishwoman who arrived from England on Saturday, in custody, was arraigned before Commissioner

custody, was arraigned before Commissioner Osborn in extradition proceedings, this morning, and remanded back to Ludlow Street Jail. The hearing will proceed on Friday at 2 o'elock.

It is alleged that Alice forged the signature of John Gill, obtaining by this means over \$50,000, and before the death of Mr. Gill his relatives brought suit against Alice and her sister, recovering a verdict of \$81,303,12, for property which they claimed Alice had obtained by fraudulent means.

The sisters fied the country before the judgment was awarded, and have lived in luxiry in England for over four years.

Miss Woodhall expects to be speedily released and to return to England.

A Disavowment in Six Pages.

In last Saturday's Wonne you said that the Courier, of Syracuse, N. Y., on Jan. 21, 1888, in an extended culogium of my Shylöck was

They Were Pleased at Mount Single to the Editor of the Evening World:

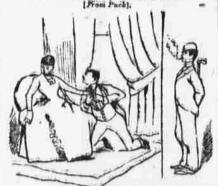
I beg leave to acknowledge that through the efforts of your valuable paper the Mount Sinai Hospital received yesterday a fine lot of about 350 plants. Hoping that this excellent idea will be carried out every year I are, dear sir, yours very respectfully. Theopene Hadro, Superintendent. Mount Sinai Hospital, June 1.

Get the Half Holiday on Vency Street. the Editor of the Evening World:
Keep the half-holiday ball in motion Commence at the procesymen. Start at the

hend of Veney street and go right down the street, is that is the pfincipal downtown retail grocery street. I think you will succeed. A Geograp Chara. This Scholar's Name Was bmitted. Editor of The Evening World; Will you kindly note the name of Simon Steininger as one of the graduates of the Senior Class of Grammar School No. 70, in-advertently omitted from your list of May 29,

and oblige yours truly.

Group Whire, Principal. Why He Contemplated Satelas.



It took Miss Phytlis McClink so long to make ip her mind that-when she finally refused him, Mr. Troy Waite's new spring tronsers were tre-

Too Full ter Utterance. At a lecture by the celebrated B. "How full he is of his subject," remarked a

iisiener.
"True," was the criticism of another; "but now slow he is in emptying himself." A Dangerdus Wenpon. (From Fuck.)
"I say, my friend, is that gun loaded ?"

pulsion... The Full Text of the Rill. THE EVENING WORLD Free Lecture bill, introduced at Albany by Senator Reilly, is in the hands of Gov. Hill, on whom its fate now

MANDATORY.

"The Evening World" Bill to Estab-

lish Popular Free Lectures.

An Objection Which Is Not Based

on Solid Grounds.

It Is Provided, Not that the Board of Edu-

cation Shall, but that It May Authorize

the Leatsfee-The Board of Estimate and

Apportionment Equalty Free from Com-

depends. depends.

There is a movement from this city in opposition to the bill, a share in which has been attributed to Mayor Hewitt's confreres in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. President Forster, of the Board of Aldermen, however, a member of the other Board referred to, is an earnest advocate of the bill, and he recently caused a resolution requesting the Governor to sign it to be presented before the Aldermanic body.

The full text of the bill is as follows:

The full text of the bill is as follows:

An act to provide for lectures for workingmen and
toprkingworthen.

The People of the State of New York, represented
iff Sengite and Assembly, do canact as follows:
Section 1. The Board of Education of the city of
New York is berely authorized and empowered to
provide for the employment of competent lecturers
to deliver fectures on the natural selences and kinared subjects in the public schools of said city in
the evenings for the benefit of workingmen and
workingwomen.

dred subjects in the public schools of said city in the evenings for the benefit of workingmen and workingwomen.

Sec. 2. The said Board of Education shall have power to surchase the books, stationery, charts and other things necessary and expedient to successfully conduct said lectures, which it will have power to direct.

Sec. 8. No admission foe shall be charged, and at least one school in each ward of said city, where practicable, shall be designated by said Board of Education for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, and at least three lectures shall be delivered in each school in each week, between the let day of October and the sist day of March, in each year (excepting the two weeks preceding and the week following the lat day of Janaser, its éach year), which shall be advertised in a daily newspaper published in said city at least one week in advance of the delivery thereof.

Sec. 4. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York is hereby authorized, previous to the lat day of September, in the year 1888, to meet and provide the necessary sportopriation for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

It is claimed that this bill is mandatory and that there is no money provided for by it to carry out its provisions.

Sections 1 and 2 authorize the Board of Education to provide for the lectures.

Section 4 authorizes the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to meet prior to September, this year, and appropriate the money necessary to pay for the lectures, if authorized by the Board of Education.

The only mandatory provision is contained in section 3, whereby the Board of Education, in the event of its providing for the lectures, is required to have three lectures delivered weekly in at least one school in each ward of the city where practicable.

Unless the Board of Education and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment consent, the lectures cannot be delivered. Therefore the bill is not mandatory, and the mence fiecessary to pay the lectures, &c., may be supropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, which is authorized, not directed, to meet prior to Sept. 1 for that purpose.



Hotel Clerk-Frent! Show Mr. Hayseed up to

The Courier, in a six-page letter, disarows from and reiterates its panegyric with additions.

Is this worthy of your great broadsheet?

JAMES OWEN O'COROS.

67 East Tenth street.

Ka. 18!

Mr. Haysced—Thirteen is an unlucky number, Misker!

Hetel Clerk—Well, you may pay before you retire, if you like!

Heard in Baneas City.

[From the Washington Critic.]

Find Man (in policeman)—I understand your less. [From the Washington Critic.]
Rind Man (10 policeman)—I understand your les is not a happy one.

Policeman—That's all you know about it. It is a hundred feet front on a new street in the suburbs she hindred feet in value in sixty days. What's the matter with that?

The Paper He Took. Prom the Washington Offite, 1 Editor (to small boy)...Do you take a paper w your house, sonny?
Small Boy—Pan does.
Editor—What paper, sonny?
Small Boy—Paper of smokin' tobacker.
Editor retires.

It Will Be a Sympostum

From the Pittsburg Carontele.] i There will be pienty of drinks at the St. Louis Convention, fematked the Horse Entire. "The Califorbia delegation is to take several hundred cases of wind." "Yes," regiled the Share Editor," and I noticed Beers among the Pennsylvania delegates,"

REASONS Why Ayer's Sarsaparilla preferable to any other the cure of Blood Diseases.

of Ayer's Sardaparilla. - Ayer's Satsaparilla contains only the purest and most effective remedial properties. - Ayer's Sarsaparilla is prepared with extreme care, skill, and cleanliness.

Because no peisonous or deleterious

ingredients enter into the composition

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first-class druggists. - Ayer's Savsaparilla is a medicina and not a beverage in disguise. - Ayer's Sarkaparilla never fails to effect a cure, when persistently used,

according to directions. - Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract, and therefore 1.26 most economical Blood Medizine in the market.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

- Ayer's Sarsaparilla has had a successful career of nearly half a century, and was never so popular as at present. - Thousands of testimonials are on file from those benefited by the use of

"Well, for beaven's sake, don't point if at me!

Price \$1 ; sin bettien, \$5. Worth \$6 a bottle.